WHEELING. WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1878.

# The Intelligencer.

LAGER beer having now been driven from the Capital at Washington, a short session is almost certain. Whisky was expelled some time ago.

Col. J. Q. A. NADENBOUSCH is lying quite ill at his home in Martinsburg. A banquet was given to the Col. on the 2d inst, at which about 500 citizens partici-

A COLORED man named J. P. Allen was arrested in Pittsburgh last week on a telgram from Zanesville, Ohio, charging him ith making away with \$50 belonging to s woman whom he had promised to marry

individuals and firms in Ohio county, to gether with the amount of personal property returned by each for assessment on account of State and county taxes. THE Clarksburg News entered on i

local newspaper, and should meet with the patronage it seems to deserve. THE Morgantown Post comes to us this

week brim full of news, and looking Post is an excellent advertising medium for Monongalia county and vicinity and should receive a liberal patronage.

city, has bought a farm near Sherman, Texas, and intends devoting his time t raising fruit, a business to which the farm is said to be peculiarly adapted We wish him success in his new home.

Ogs old friend Gan, R. S. Northcott was duly inaugurated as Mayor of Clarks burg on the lat inst. He sent in the usual nessage to Council in which he treated on the various local subjects demanding attention the ensuing year, and invoked their harmonious action for the welfare and prosperity of the city.

House of Representatives providing for pinish petty offenders. This looks as though that chivalrous State was fast Senate and thus save the State from a

### The New York Drug House Fail-

There was filed on Friday in the Court of Common Pleas the assignment of J. F Henry, Curran & Co. to Benjamin H. Dewey, together with the schedule of the figures have been heretofore published, condition that will be of interest. Num-

327 78, are held by numerous creditors, generally for amounts over \$1,000. On the book accounts the largest creditors \$15,432 44, and E. J. Danning, jr., for

## ST. LOUIS.

The Shooting of a Merchant by a Burglar in M. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Mo., February 9.— Mr. Adolph Amson, the merchant who was shot by a burglar early yesterday morning, still lies in a critical condition. His diatement is that he followed the burglar down stairs, and was shot at the kitchen window, the burglar having escaped to the yard. The police are now of the opinion that the whole family was chloroformed, and that Mr. Amson, waking partially from the stupor, raised himsell in his bed while the burglar was plandering the room, and was shot and fell in a swoon. None of the rest of the family awoke until late in the afternoon, and Mr. Amson was then foundlying in bed covered with blood. The shooting was heard by the neighbors, but otherwise no attention was attracted, and the affair was not known until members of the family awoke from their sthargic sleep. Mr. Amson was a wholesale notion dealer, and formerly lived in Cincinnati. The mystery balles the police.

FATAL AFFRAY AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—A difficulty occurred between Captain James Trousdale and Captain J. M. May, formerly lives and The latter received to cover the property of the control of the waste and About 2 o'clock the vast assemblage was headed to order from the Pennsylvania occurred between Captain James Trousdale and Captain J. M. May, formerly lives may The latter received the cast end and Ohio the west end. About 2 o'clock the vast assemblage was a sembled to order from the Pennsylvania.

BY TELEGRAPH. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

PITTSBURGH. **Grand Demonstration in Favor** 

of a Protective Tariff. A Number of Stirring Speeches Made.

Resolutions Instructing Memor ial to Congress.

PITTEBURGH, PA., February 9 .- The tariff demonstration to-day, notwith-standing the weather was unfavorable, ment form a complete list of the names of was one of the biggest things of the kind that ever took place in Pittsburgh or possibly in the country. From twenty to twenty-five thousand men were in the procession, which was well supplied with nusic and appropriate mottoes, and the third volume last week. The News is had it not been for the terrible bad connestly printed and well gotten up, and dition of the streets. After passing under Mr. Scott's management is a good through many of the main streets the clearer and brighter than usual. The Ohio and West Virginia. It was the ex-

MR. JAMES RIGHY, formerly of this in the tariff demonstration. The rain of jest from a sea of med, and the dark skies were still against a policy which would invitable threatening. Despite this the people of the southern States, to join in this protest against a policy which would inevitable threatening. Despite this the people of work ruin to our national interests and threatening. Despite this the people of the two cities turned out en masse. As early as S o'clock the streets were thronged with delegations marching to the positions assigned in the procession. Special trains were run on all the railroads, and nearly all the towns in Western Pennsyl vania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia were represented.

There was no attempt at elaborate de coration of the buildings, although many houses displayed flags and mottoes. The rocession, with the exception of the car riages containing the city officials, was omposed entirely of men on foot, marching tour abreast. Among the mottoes of the banners were these : England afterward;" "The importation of getting back to the days of barbarism. It British iron means starvation to Ameriis thought the bill will be defeated in the can freemen;" "Congress must not reduce Americans to the level of European putrid sore that is always festering and serfs;" We want high tariff and prosperity:" "High tariff guarantees prosperity throughout the country;" "We want pro tection to the Last, and Nail that to the Trade with America," with a picture of John Bull in high feather, with the Brit Trade in America," with a picture of

ish Lion at his feet; another banner, "Free passing a mile post on which was lettered, another banner, "Free Trade," represent through the country hold the paper of J. ing an iron mill in ruins; on the reverse F. Henry & Co., but the creditors for the side, "High Tariff," representing a mil side, "High Tariff," representing a mill 

lanner, "With Free Trade, Foreign Countries Proper at Our Expense," atill another had, "Protection to the Manufac-turers Means Prosperity to the Working-men."

FATAL AFFRAY AT NEW ORLEANS.

New ORLEANS, February 9.—A difficulty occurred between Captain James Trousdale and Captain J. M. May, formerly river men. The latter received two shots. One went in the left side of the chest, coming out on the right side between the fourth and fifth riv; the other entered the left side of the abdomen, and, passing through the back, is still in the body. The doctor gave an opinion that the wounds were fatal. Trousdale was arrested.

TURNEY'S EMBEZZIAMENT.

New York, February 9.—It is authoritatively denied by the Bank of North America that the aggregate amount of Turney's embezziament reached \$283,000.

This is the total amount of the impair-America that the aggregate amount of Turney's emberzlement reached \$283,000. This is the total amount of the impairment of the capital, but a loss of less than \$100,000 was caused by the embezzlement. The Board of Directors have decided to reduce the capital to \$700,000.

NEW ORLEANS.

General Anderson's Application for a New Trial.

New Orleans, February 9.— In the Superior Criminal Court, the rule of contempt against Deputy Collector Tomlinson, U. S. Commissioner W. G. Lane. Deputy Marshals E. S. Wurzburger and Charles Steele was continued until Monday at 10 clock.

On motion of Mesars. Cullom and Cashellsons, of coursel for Thomas C. Anderson, it is ordered that the Attorney General show cause, on Wednesday, the 13th lant, why a new trial should not be granted upon the grounds, first, that the wrdict is against the evidence; and, seeedly, contrary to law, as more specifically set forth in the bills of exception taken during the trial, now on record and made a part of this motion.

ford, Wm. Neeb, James Penney and S. Wainwright

ford, Wm. Neeb, James Penney and S. Wainwright.

Telegrams were then read from Gov. Hartranft, M. S. Quay, Secretary of State and many other prominent gentlemen if from Eastern Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and other States.

Mr. John H. Ricketson was introduced and spoke at considerable length. After stating the purpose for which the meeting had been called, he appealed to the American people to judge the system of protection by its fruits, and say whether history does not show and observation prove that it has secured the greatest good to the greatest number of the people, and given us a foremost place as a Nation. Mr. Ricketson quoted from the last report of the Secretary of the Treasury to show that a reduction at this time is not necessary. On the 30th of June, 1878, there will be a surplus of \$33,009,356 28, to be applied to the sinking fund for the payment of the public debt. The estimated receipts from all sources for the fiscal year-ending June 30, 1879, will be \$209, 1250,000, while the estimated expenses the Secretary says can be reduced \$11,0000,000, without impairing the efficiency of the service. There will, therefore, be a surplus of \$37,000,000 on June 30,1879, the full amount required by law to be carried to the sinking fund. And these re the estimates made at this time, when the people are economising and important the propel are econom

the people are economizing and importa-tions have decreased. The speaker ther dition of the streets. After passing through many of the main streets the procession marched to the Exposition Building in Allegheny, where appropriate resolutions were adopted and speeches made. Numerous delegations were present from Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. It was the expression of the demonstration that there should be no change made in the tariff.

The weather to-day was not as favorable as could be desired by those interested in the tariff demonstration. The rain of a stirring appeal to the people of the

against a poincy which would inevitably work ruin to our national interests and bring disaster upon us as a nation.

Mr. Joseph Bishop, President of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers' Union, addressed the meeting from the workingment's point of view. This gentleman's speech was one of the strongest arguments against free trade presented by any of the speakers. The industrial classes, he said, constitute nineteen-twentieths of the population of the whole country. They are the people by whom and for whom the tovernment exists. The prosperity of these, the development of our resources, the increase of National wealth, the advancement of the people in all that should constitute their true glory, must find root in the recognition of this truth, as we hope it is, or will be, recognized by those who are now considering the new Tariff Bill. Labor may need protection from other dangers, but that menaced by foreign competition in with temost imminent.

Mr. Bishop spoke at length of the effect

Mr. Bishop spoke at length of the effect which the new Tariff Bill would have on the iron and steel industry of this cour-try, and clearly showed the disastrous effects which would follow its passage. Not only will the blast and puddling fur-naces, that are now idle, remain so, but their number will be very largely in-creased. The mining interests will be silenced, and idleness and poverty forced upon hundreds of thousands of American workmen.

dressed the meeting from the Ohio stand, reviewed at length the events of the war, and showed that one reason of the great prosperity then was the high protective tariff which the gold premium imposed on foreign products. He stated that the imports of foreign goods which could be produced in this country, reached animport of toreign goods when could approduced in this country, reached annually \$800,000,000, one-half of which represented the gain to foreign workmen, and loss to the American pocket. He claimed that the protection of honest industry was a vital principle of the Government, and one which called for no scolour.

Mr. John H. Dravo reviewed the coal trade of this country, and showed that free trade, or a reduction of the tariff on iron, would be a direct loss to the miner. He also gave the history of our legisla-tive experience with free trade, and showed that fluancial disaster had in wery case followed a reduction of the tariff.

svery case followed a reduction of the tariff.

Other prominent speakers were Mr. George Archibald, Colonel Isaac Cline, John Adams, Hon. Miles S. Humphries and Wm. H. Singer At the conclusion of the speechmaking the Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

"The agriculturalist, merchants, manufacturers and workingmen of Western Pennsylvania, East-convention assembled, representing all shales of political opinion, having considered the proposed changes in the present tariff laws, and their effect upon our industrial interests, and the propesting of the whole country, do hereby declare, that "Wirganas, it is especially important at this time, when the country is just emerging from the greated depression knows to our history, that no obstacle be thrown in the way of returning property, and the properties has the statement of the property of the second of the property of the second of the property of the prope

resisted depression known to our history, that no isstance be thrown in the way of returning prosperity, and "WHERLEAS, We helieve, and experience has shown, that one of the principal causes of business depression in this country has been the too frequent and radical changes in clauses of business that the control of the control of the control of the provision of the produces a state of uncertaint sgiftation whereof produces a state of uncertainty which is destructive of business enterprise; and, "WHERLES, An examination of the provisions of the proposed tariff bill shows that its effect will be injurious to many of the industries which we represent, and sheolutely fatal to some; and "WHERLES, An examinating effect of the agi-claused revenues, in the disorganization of business enterprises, and in the clock to that returning confidence so necessary to prosperity; therefore, "Resolved, That, retierating our abiding faith in protection and its beneficial effects to the whole country, we protest against any departure from its principles in the framing of our tariff haw. "Resolved, That we deem it unwise, hospedient of the principles of the welfare of the Nation, and to have seen the largest factor in the development of our resources." That a does not be particilem and a Resolved, That a does not particilem and

sear the largest factor in the development of our resources.

"Lesoleed, That a due sense of patriotism and a proper regard for the development of the resources of our country, and a becoming attention on the part of the forernment to the welfare of all its clistens, require that the paramotons the prote-tion of the people and their concerns, rather than concessions to foreign solicitations or interests.

"Realed, That upon this question the inter-cets of employer and employe, of labor and capital, "when the support of the country that the part of the protection of the pr

take such a step as shall result either in the enforced idleness of thousands of laboring men, or in
the necessity of such wages as shall abord only the
most integer subsistence to their families.

"Besolved. That the Chairman of this Convention appoint a committee of fifteer, representing
the various interests involved, who shall prepare
a memerial setting forth the especial hardships
that will be entailed by the proposed tarrie
thanges, which shall be forward they use all fair
and honorable means to prevent any radical change
to the existing rates of duty.

The report was unanimously adopted,
amid great enthusiasm, and the meeting
adjourned.

# New Orleans Collectorship

WASHINGTON, February 10.—General McMillan has withdrawn his claims for the Collectorship of New Orleans in favor of H. R. Steele, who held a high judicial position under the Kellogg government. It is said that the President is disposed to yield to the pressure in favor of Packard for the place.

Untounded Report.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

Russia's Decision--Proposition for a General Conference at Vienna Declined,

Besides Certain Points in the Peace Preliminaries Must Not Be Referred to Any Conference.

Austrian Iron-Clads Ordered in Readiness for Sea.

And a Decree for Mobilization the Army Expected Monday.

Arrival of the British Fleet in Bosphorus.

English Troops Dispatched to the Seat of War. Russia Will Regulate Her Attitude

by that of England.

Critical State of Affairs Between Russia, Austria and England.

RUSSIA DECLINES THE VIENNA CONFER

LONDON, February 10.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Russia's reply to Austria's proposal to hold a Conference in that city is received. Not only does it object to Vienna as the site of the Conference, but it declares that CERTAIN POINTS IN THE PEACE PRELIMI

ance at all. It also refuses to accept cer-tain limitations which Austria has sough to impose, though these are not definitely stated.

RUSSIAN ALLIANCE WITH TURKET IS regarded as a fixed fact, and great alarm prevails in Vienna as to the final outcome of this complication. The fear is being generally expressed that the Con-ference cannot assemble on the basis af-forded by Russia's reply to Austria. Or-ders to PREPARE AUSTRIA'S BEST IRON CLADS

For sea have been issued, and it is ex pected that the mobilization of the army will be decreased on Monday. THE BRITISH PLEET

arrived in the Bosphorus about 9 o'clock but have not yet occupied permanent moorings. It is reported that Italy and France will send several war ships to Constantinople also, but there is no certainty that orders have been issued A SIGNIFICANT PARAGRAPH in the Agence Russe says that England's action in sending her fleet to Constantino

ple restores to Russia her liberty of ac-tion, and that Russia will now regulate her attitude by that of England. While

are made by the Government officials here to represent England's sction as pacific, their statements are contradicted by the dispatch of quantities of war ma-terial to Malta, as also another regiment of men in the troop ship Jumna. It is a VERY SLIGHT STRAIN

that the situation would take now to rup ture the friendly relations between Russi and both Austria and England, between whom there is undoubtedly a secret un derstanding, if not a direct alliance. AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE CASE.

LONDON, February 9.—The Times ap-proves the Government's action in send-ing a portion of the fleet to Constantino-ple. It says:

ple. It says:

"All dauger of a renewal of the war is
now over. The Russians are practically
masters of Constantinople. Nothing remains for us to be concerned about save
the due settlement of the terms of peace
and the protection of our immediated interests.

"Russia is under an honorrble pledge not to advance further. Should she do so under any pretext she would arouse suspicion and the excitement of this country, of which the last two days have afforded some premonitory symptons. But if she will loyally restrain her forces, even within the limits fixed by the armistice, there is no reason why the conditions of a permanent peace should not be temperately discussed and deliberately determined on at a Congress."

RUSSIA'S OBJECTIONS.

RUSSIA'S OBJECTIONS. A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Russia, besides her exception taken to Vienna as the place for holding the Conference, announced that she had some other objections to make, which were sen by a special messenger. It is more that probable she will insist on certain points as not debatable by the Conference.

NO OBJECTIONS TO THE BRITISH PLEET It is said that a telegram has been recived by the Admiralty, stating that either Russia nor Turkey will object to the British fleet going to Constantinople

Vienna, February 9.—Arrangements are being made for a meeting between the Sultan and Grand Duke Nicholas, at

Tchataldia. St. Petersburg, February 9.—The Russian Telegraphic Agency states that he dispatch of the British first to the

Russian Telegraphic Agency states that the dispatch of the British fleet to the Bosphorus restores to Russia liberty of action. If the object is to co-operate in the maintenance of order and the attainment of a durable and equable solution of the Eastern question, the fleet will be welcome as an auxiliary. At any rate, Russia will regulate her attitude by that of England.

RUSSIAN CAPTURES.

LONDON, ERPHUREY 9—It is stated that

LONDON, February 9.—It is stated that the Russians have captured one hundred and twenty thousand men, including twenty Pashar, and one thousand cannon, during the war.

## TURKEY.

London, February 9.—A dispatch from Pera says the new Premier has addressed Parliament, recognizing its authority to interrogate the Ministers, and making i the Ministers. He also pointed out that the abolition of the Grand Vizierate and the establishment of Ministerial respon-sibility show that the Government is in earnest in carrying out the principles o

Balloting for a Lite Senator. PARIS, February 9.—The Senate has so far, failed to elect a life Senator i place of General D'Aurelle De Paladines

## GREECE.

Movements of the Greek Army NEW ORLEARS, February 9.—The report published that General A. S. Badger had defaulted to the State is untrue, as shown by letters from the State Teasurer and Auditor to the Legislative Committee.

# Reported Failure.

LONDON, February 9.—It is reported that Marie Brothers, of Belfast, in the grain trade, have failed. ANOTHER STRIKE.

21st inst., the weavers having given notice of a strike against a five per cent reduc-

TROOPS FOR MALTA. The Sixty-first Regiment leaves to

THE ECONOMIST ON SILVER.

THE ECONOMIST ON SILVER.

THE ECONOMIST ON SILVER.

The Economist says: Investment in business is much checked by political uncertainty. A further relapse in United States bonds accompanies an increased belief in the probability of the Legislature establishing silver at par. We note, however, a feeling that some modificatory measures will be taken (but of what form nobody can profess to foretell), which will prevent any further material decline. The adoption of silver currency would probably (though we forbear to speak with any certainty upon that point), by raising the value of silver, compensate in another way. We hear it gravely remarked that no matter what the United States does in the way of adopting silver instead of gold dollars for the payment of the coupons on its bonds, the balance of trade favorable to America, would prevent loss to the bondholder, just as the foreign holder of the French rente receives his interest in a full equivalent of gold.

"But in the first place the adoption of such a plan would cause so large an immediate selling of United States stock that the National balance of indebtedness would almost of necessity be against that country; and, further, the parallel is incomplete, for in France an artificial value is given to silver by a limit put upon its coinage, and no one can say that in America a limit of the kind will be put into joperation. The resolutions in favor of silver currency, although distinctly affecting Government bonds, have failed to produce much movement in the price of silver. We presume the market is to some extent kept down because the German Government is known to have a "But in the first place the adoption of some extent kept down because the Ger-man Government is known to have a large remainder of silver yet to dispose of, and the feeling is that a rise in the price would immediately bring out the supplies. It may be noticed that after some years of cheap silver without ap-parent effect upon silver and plated wares, reductions are here and there ad-vertised and allowed by manufacturers."

LONDON, February 9.—A strong tidal vave has swept the coast of Peru, caus-ng some damage to ships at the guano leavester.

CONGRESSIONAL,

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, February 9.

WASHINGTON, February J.

The House met for debate only, Mr
Hewitt, of Alabama, in the chair.

Mr. Joyce was first recognized, and
made a speech in advocacy of a bill recently introduced by him, providing that
after 1885 the term of office of the President of the United States shall be six
vers and making a President ignelligible years, and making a President inelligible for a second term. He also discussed generally questions of civil service re

A HOME THRUST.

Mr. Chittenden made a speech in op position to the remonetization of silves He had read the proceedings of meeting held at Chicago and Bloomington, Illia ois, at which what were called the gilde ols, at which wast were denounced, and proceeded to defend those who demanded gold as the only standard of money. All that they demanded was to be recognized in the possession of their property, and not to be compelled to receive clipped dollars. With reference to the cry that the bondholders alone demanded the since is the contended to the contended opinion a delusion, for he believed there was gold enough in the country for the purpose of making it a single standard. A bi-metallic standard could not be successfully established except by an international agreement. Silver, he argued, had never really been a legal tender.

Mr. Kenna snoke in favor of the re
"It is scarcely necessary to remind the list, and still less religious communities, In the meantime Mrs. Hicks passes the tot testify their reverence and affection for the deceased Pontiff by offering their time quietly at home with her husband, although it is still rumored that she may during the next week, and particularly give a grand ball. A grand ball, as the World announced, was her original in "Finally on the day of the interment of the intermen

# NEW YORK.

Art Works for Paris Exposition NEW YORK, February 9.—The American Art Commission for the Paris Exposition expect to have on exhibition, by Wednesday, centributions of artists who have been invited to send pictures. Not have been invited to send pictures. Not more than eighty-five—and probably only seventy-five—works can be sent to Paris. There is not room for the display of more than the former number. The Commission will endeavor to make the most creditable possible exhibition of American art, and to do so without fear or favor. It is expected that, of necessity, some worthy artists will be disappointed when the list of pictures accepted shall be published.

BANK BUILDING SOLD. The New Amstersterdam bank build-ing was sold to-day for \$42,000, about one-third of its value as estimated in the assetts of the receiver.

DR. LAMBERT'S CASE. Dr. Thomas S. Lambert, the convicte ex-President of the American Popular Life Insurace Company, has secured a bill of exceptions in the Supreme Court.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS. The specie abipments for the past week amounted to \$263,000. Employment for Surplus Labor.

Employment for Surplus Labor.
PHILADELPHIA, February 9.—Well
known capitalists in New York and Philadelphia have matured a scheme with
the combined objects of providing employment for the surplus laboring popuiation of the North and settling the surplus lands of the South. The paid up
capital of the concern is one million dollars. Among those prominent in the
management are General W. S. Rosecrans, General Gilmore and ex Judge
Fullerton, of New York, and an effort is
making to secure the services of General making to secure the services of General Beauregard, of Louisiana, or General D. Imboden, of Virginia, as General Agent of the Company. The plan involves the purchase of large tracts of lands in various parts of the South at low rates, and the sale of them in farms of one hundred acres or less to men sent out by the Com pany, the latter building houses for the pany, the latter duliding houses for the immigrants and advancing money enough under mortgages to stock the farms. A large section of timberland in Missouri has already been secured with a view to making a beginning.

## Solemn Mass Ordered at Phila

delphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9.— Archbishop Wood has addressed a circular to the clergy of this diocese, ordering solemn mass of requiem for the late Pontiff, Wednesday or Thursday next.

# ROME.

Stormy Scenes in the Congrega tion of Cardinals,

Growing Out of a Desire to Hold the Conclave at Malta.

The Remains of the Dead Pontifi Lying in State.

### An Official Announcement by the Archbishop of Baltimore

London, February 9—A special from Rome says: "Prince Bismark has instructed the German Embassadors that Germany refrains from all interference till the new Pope is elected, after which she may take action."

A Berlin dispatch says: "If a moderate Pope is elected, Garmany is a constitution."

ate Pope is elected, Germany is expect-ed to make overtures for an understand-

CONCLATE.

ROME, February 9.—The newspaper narrate circumstantially a stormy an acrimonious scene at Friday's congregation of Cardinals, Cardinal Manning, a the head of the extremists, wishing the Conclave to meet at Malta. Even word of schism were uttered. Later account concur in the report that the minority against holding the Conclave at Rome in insignificant. ineignificant.

The Riforma says: "The Reman and German Cardinals wish to elect a Pope of advanced age, but the Italians one not intimately connected with the events of the late reign."

The Italian Government has tele-

graphed the foreign Governments ing the security of the Conclave. BODY LYING IN STATE.

Contrary to previous arrangements, the Pope's body was removed to-night to the Sistine Chapet, and thence through a covered passage to St. Peter's, where it will lie in state Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The alteration implies a hastening of the Conclave. POPE'S DEATH OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED BY

ance with instructions received from Rome, yesterday, to notify all prelates in this country of the death of the Pontif, Pius 1X, Archbishop Gibbons issued an official announcement of which the fol-lowing is the full text:

BALTIMORE, February 9.-In pursu

you officially the same of our Holy Father, Pius IX, which news was commincated to me this morning by his Eminence Cardinal McCloskey, with the request that the intelligence should be made known by me at once to all the Archbishops of this country,

"This is neither the time nor the place to enlarge upon the life and virtues of the illustrious Pontiff, who has stamped the illustrious Pontiff, who has stamped the interpretation of the illustrious Pontiff, who has stamped the interpretation of the illustrious Pontiff, who has stamped the interpretation of the illustrious Pontiff, who has stamped the illustrious Pontiff, who have the illustrious Pontiff, who have the illustrious Pontiff, who have the illustrious Pontiff, who ha

to 3 P. M.

"JAMES, Archbishop of Baltimor

"By order: A. A. Curtis, Scoretary."

OBSERVANCES IN NEW YORK.

Catholic pulpits to-morrow.

DEPARTURE OF CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

New York, February 9.—Cardinal McClockey sailed this morning for Rome, accompanied by his Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Farrelly.

IN HONOR OF THE DECEASED POPE. New Obleans, February 9.—In re-plying to a motion to adjourn the Super-ior District Court in honor of the late for District Court in honor of the late Pope, Judge Whitaker said: "The good never die. He was great in adversity, noble in virtue, preeminent for ability; and it is proper that the strife, frivolities, cares and business of the world should cases when so much virtue leaves our midst. In honor to his memory, to the most excellent influence he has given in the affairs of the world for more than thirty years, I think it is nothing but proper that this Court should be adjourned."

The State Sourama Court also edives.

MASS FOR VICTOR EMMANUEL. PHILADELPHIA, February 9.—A grand requiem mass was celebrated this morn-ing in the Italian Church of St. Maria Maddalena de Pozzi for the late Victor Emmanuel. The church was crowded Among those present were Mayor Stokely and members of both branches of the City and members of both branches of the City Council. A vote of thanks was tendered by all the Italian clergy present to the Most Reverend Archbishop Purcell and all non-Italian priests in the country who offered their services and churches to the Italians for the funeral of their much be-

loved first King.
PREPARATIONS AT CHICAGO.

in the Cathedral and all the churches of the diocese on Thursday, the 14th; that the churches be draped in mourning for thirty days; that the bells be tolled from Philadelphia, February 9.—The cred-

St. Louis, February 9.—Archbishop Kenrick has directed that solemn high masses of requiem be celebrated in all the Catholic churches of the city on Tuesday morning, for the repose of the soul of the deceased Pontiff. On the same day Pontifical high mass will be cally a lay Pontifical high mass will be celebra-ed at St. John's, Bishop Ryan's church.

CLEVELAND, February 10.—The death of Pope Pius IX was feelingly referred to in all the Roman Catholic Churches of this city to-day. A solemn Pontifical mass of requium will be celebrated on Thursday in the Cathedral, the interior of which addition has been quite elspectally. which editice has been quite elaborately draped. A high mass of requium will also be celebrated in other churches of the city on Sunday.

BALETMORE, February 10.—The most lev. Gibbons, who succeeded the late Balkitmore, February 10.—The most Rev. Gibbons, who succeeded the late James Roosevelt Bailey in the Archepiscopal See of Baltimore, was invested with the Pallium at the Roman Catholic Cathedral to-day. A large number of Bishops and Clergy of the Church from all parts of the United States, were in attendance, and the ceremonies were of a very imposing character.

Rome, February 10.—To-morrow on the arrival of the foreign Cardinals the Sacred College will permanently constitute its congregation. A bill left by Pius IX. authorizes the Cardinals to deviate from the established procedure, but does not prescribe any special new rules.

VIEWING THE REMIANS. to regulate the passage of the crowd. The body, arrayed in pontifical robes, lies or a crimson bed, at each corner of which stands a member of the noble guard with a drawn sword. The bed is surrounded by twelve large caudlebraisso.

KISSING THE POPE'S FEET, The feet of the deceased are placed out-side the altar rails, in order that the faithful may kiss them.

A LONG SESSION PREDICTE official announcement of which the following is the full text:

"To the Clergy and Laivy of the Archdioces of Baltimore:

"It is my painful duty to announce to go our Holy Father, Pius IX, which news was communicated to me this morning by his Eminence Cardinal McClosker, with the terreturangulity and independence

had never really been a legal tender.

Mr. Kenna spoke in favor of the remonetization of silver and of making greenbacks a legal tender.

on the day of his obsequies.

"Finally, on the day of the interment of tention, but which had to be unavoidably delayed until a quietus had been put upon all the churches will be tolled from 12 M to 3 P. M.

## THE INDIANS.

OSERNANCES IN NEW YORK.

New York, February 9.—Requiem masses for the repose of the soul of Pius IX. were held in nearly all the Catholic Churches throughout the city. To-morrow sermons on the Pope Pius IX. will be delivered in all the Catholic Churches, and in most of the Protestant Churches. On the day of the funeral the draping of the churches and the tolling of bells will be left in the hands of the pastors of the various churches. The programme for the coming memorial services has not yet been completed.

Vicar General Quinn has taken measures to have pontifical high mass celebrated by one of the Bishops. A circular embodying the desires of Cardinal McCloskey will be read from all the Catholic upipits to-morrow.

DEPARTURE OF CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY. Sitting Bull Broken in Spirit and Generally Demoralized. Sitting Stall Stocken I. Sprace of the Canadian Mounted Police, the man who gave Sitting Bull protection in the British Possessions, passed East last evening on his way to Ottawa, Canada, to attend the opening of the Dominion Parled his regards. Major Walsh denies the rumor that Sitting Bull has crossed onto American soil. He says the British Government would not have allowed him to do so, and that information came from trappers who did not know what they the oid man asseverely lame from a gun-shot wound received at the hands of the United States troops; as having only ten lodges; and as being broken down in spirit and not in the least warlike. Long Knife and Little Mountain are the fighting chiefs, and Sitting Bull the advising chief only.

# Read the Letter Without Com-ment. MANCH CHUNK, PA., February 10.—

Rev. Fathers Heneian and Bunce read in their respective churches to-day a let-ter from Archbishop Wood in reference to the allowed sections. to the alleged maraculous cure of a sick woman. Neither of the Priests made any comments, merely reading to their con-gregations the Archbishops letter, which pronounces the affair to be a delusion The State Supreme Court also adjourned out of respect for the memory of Pope Pius IX.

# Weather Indications. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11—1 a. s.

For the Lower Lakes, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, colder and clearing weather, preceded by areas of light snow, northwest winds, rising barometer and possibly followed at the Western stations by falling barometer and warmer south

POTTSVILLE, PA., February 10.—The loved first King.

PREPARATIONS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 9.—The death of Pope Pius IX was to-day officially announced in this diocese by a circular from Vicar General McMullen, directing a suspension of labor by about 500 empty that solemn requirem mass be performed

days; that the bells be tolled from DHILADELPHIA, February 9.—The cred-to 3 o'clock of that day, and that iters of C. J. Fell & Bro. met to-day and

non to 3 o'clock of that day, and that until the election of a successor the "Pro Elegendo Pontifice" be added to the prayers.

The Italian, French and Spanish Consulate offices have their flags at half-mast in consequence of the death of Piva IX.

The flags on the City Hall are at half-mast to-day by order of Mayor Ely, out respect to the memory of the late Pope.

MASS AT ST. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS, February 9.—Archbishop Kenrick has directed that solemn high masses of requiem be celebrated in all the Catholic churches of the city on Tuesday morning, for the repose of the soul of the deceased Pontiff. On the same day Pontifies! high mass will be celebra.

arraigned before a magistrate and held to bail for future hearing. THREE MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BARKS.
NORITHAMPTON, MADS., February 9.—
The Haydenville Savings Bank, of which Joel Hayden, recently failed, is President, has suspended payments on call to depositors, requiring thirty days' notice.
The announcement of Joel Hayden's failure and his connection with the bank, caused a heavy run.

caused a heavy run.

Boston, February 9.—The Dorchester
Savings Bank, of Dorchester, and the
Rock port Savings Bank, are both enjoined
from doing further business. The Dorchester Bank has deposits of \$440,989,
which will probably be paid in time, and
the same may be said of the Rock port
Bank, which has deposits of \$192,060.
Their suspension is due to the gradual
decrease of business, and the decline in
the value of real estate.

BANKEUPTOY CARE BANKRUPTOY CASE.
CHICAGO, February 9.—Walter Talbot
and Charles T. Eckley, commission merchauts on 'Change, have filed a voluntary
petition in bankruptcy. The firm liabilities are entirely unsecured, and the
\$50,000 of assets are in lands and open
accounts valued at \$12,000.

Israel Levy, clothier, asked this morning to have his partner, Aaron Levy,
judged a bankrupt. His debts are
\$4,500, and there are no assets.

# Attempted Wife Murder and Suicide.

BALTIMORE, February 9.—A shocking ragedy, involving the shooting of a aithless wife and suicide of her attempfractions wife and suicide of her attempted murderer, occurred at South Baltimore this afternoon. The scene of the shooting was a saloon, and the principals to the affair were a man named Charles Baker, who shot his wile in the neck and side, and afterward, placing the revolver against his own body, shot himself in the heart and instantly expired. Baker was the proprietor of the saloon. Early this morning Baker asked his wife for money, which was given him, and he went out. He returned between half-past one and two o'clock, and entering a back room where his wife was sitting, began to quarrel with her. Suddenly he drew a revolver, and, taking deliberate aim, fired twice at the woman. One ball struck her in front of the neck, and passing to the back, lodged near the skin. The other shot took effect in her left breast, but is merely a flesh wound. Baker the truth the rest of the warner to reast, but is merely a flesh wound. Baker breas, our is merely a use would. Dan-then turned the point of the weapon to himself and fired a ball right through his heart. He fell flat on his back and died without uttering a word. Mrs. Ba-ker was carried up stairs, where Dr. Dodge attended her, and succeeded in Dodge attended her, and succeeded in cutting the ball from her neck. Baker was left lying where he fell, an inquest was held, resulting in a verdict in accordance with the facts. Jealous, it is stated, prompted the crime. Mrs. Baker, it is intimated, had been criminally intimate with a friend, the intimacy having extended over a period of several years.

tendom, and was the admiration of all Chrishond admire justice and purety of life.

"I address you not to eulogize in words or Holy Father, but to call upon you to show in acts your sense of our loss, and of what is due to him who has just gone to his reward.

"It is requested, therefore, that all the churches of the Archdiocese be draped in mourning on Monday next (the 11th), and so remain during the space of thirty days. The reverend clergy are requested to say reserved clergy are requested to say reserved to this reverend clergy are requested to say reserved.

This is regarded by both sides as the only means of meeting the questions. The reverend clergy are requested to say resided. It is leared there may be some sided, until official information shall have been received of the election of a successor to the late Pontiff.

"It is also requested that masses be said throughout the diocese for the ready been expended by the old gentle.

"It is also requested that masses be said throughout the diocese for the ready been expended by the old gentle. If, Jones, an intelligent and editation, and the first of the settlement.

If the details can only be talked over quietly, as the lawyers express it, before requien will be celebrated in the same behalf. And, where a solemn mass of requien will be celebrated in the same behalf. And, where a solemn mass of requien will be celebrated in the same behalf. And, where a solemn mass of requien will be celebrated in the same behalf. And, where a solemn mass of requien will be celebrated in the same behalf. And, where a solemn mass of requien will be celebrated in the same behalf. And, where a solemn means of requien will be celebrated in the same behalf. And, where a solemn means of requien will be celebrated in the same behalf. And, where a solemn means of requien will be celebrated in the same behalf. RICHMOND, VA., February 9.—The elite ad cultivated of Richmond colored soand calitysated of Richmond colored so-ciety was thrown into a flotter to-day by a strange scandal in their circle. John H. Jones, an intelligent and educated mulatto, was the favorite servant of Jef-ferson Davis. He was married in May, 1883, to Elizabeth Matthews, a beautiful quadroon, the property at the time of Judah P. Benjamin. The marrirge cere-mony was performed in John Jasper's Church, Mr. Davis and Mr. Benjamin both being present. The bridal couffe-were emancipated by their respective owners in a few months after their mar-risge, but John did not leave his master till after the evacuation. Then, however, he went to Florida, leaving his wife behe went to Florida, leaving his wife be-hind, and by his energy and business tact In the mean time—that is about eighteen onths aro-Elizabeth, thinking her husmonths ago—Elizabeth, thinking her hus-band dead, wedded Daniel Walton, a colored lawyer of this city. This morn-ing her first husband returned, expecting to find his wife faithful and true, but to his grief he saw himself turned out in the cold. He at once instituted a suit in the Chancer? Court for divorce. This even-ing he met lawyer Walton and cowhided him in the presence of a party of friends.

# FIRE RECORD.

Lexington-81,200. Lexington—51,200.

Lexinuton, Kv., February 9.—A fire occurred here to-day in the training stable of Dr. Joseph Hirsch, which threatened the destruction of the entire square, but was effectually overcome by the efforts of the fire department. The loss is about \$1,200, insured principally in the Royal.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—\$40,000.
SPRINGFIELD, February 9.—The Raine woolen mill at South Wilbraham was urned last night, with contents. Loss 40,000: insurance \$18,000. CHICAGO, February 10.—A fire broke

and not in the least warlike. Long Knife and Little Mountain are the fighting on this morning on Randolph street, in the building owned by Henry Schoekeepf and only.

Major Walsh says he has Sitting Bull corraled in his camp, and that it would be impossible for him to escape.

Read.

BROOKVILLE, ONT., February 9.— Smart's foundry was partially burned this mouning. Loss \$50,000; insurance TROY TIMES ON FIRE,

TROY THES ON FIRE.

TROY, February 9.—The Times building and office are now in flames, and probably the whole establishment will be burned. The building was erected in 1871 and cost \$95,000 independent of the site. Insurance on the building \$35,000.

The stock and material of the office was worth \$60,000: insurance \$33,000. was worth \$60,000; insurance \$30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The

The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was occupied, in addition to the Times, by McCreary & Shields' Commercial College, Dr. Ross, dentist; Neary & Martin and J. C. Greme, lawyers; F. M. Cummings architect; W. Mower, barber; and Robert Wilson, manufacturer of jewelry. These were all on the second and third floors. There were seven stores occupied by R. D. Bundwell, fanor yoods; J. W. Cusack, jeweler; E. Everett, art store; W. F. Bissell, planos; J. Young, florist; C. Richardson, hardware, and Burr Beufield, cigars. Total loss will not fall short of \$200,000. Streebuine for Hard Times

St. Louis, February 10.-Franz Beek er, a German 40 years of age, was found on the street to-day suffering from a dose of strychnine. He was taken to the hospital and died in an hour. His self-